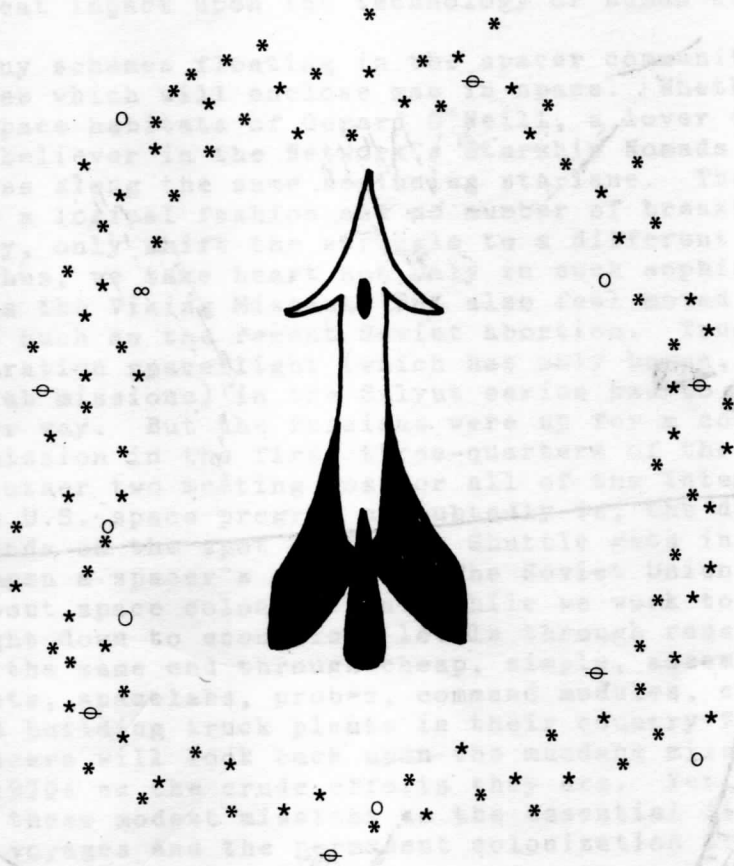
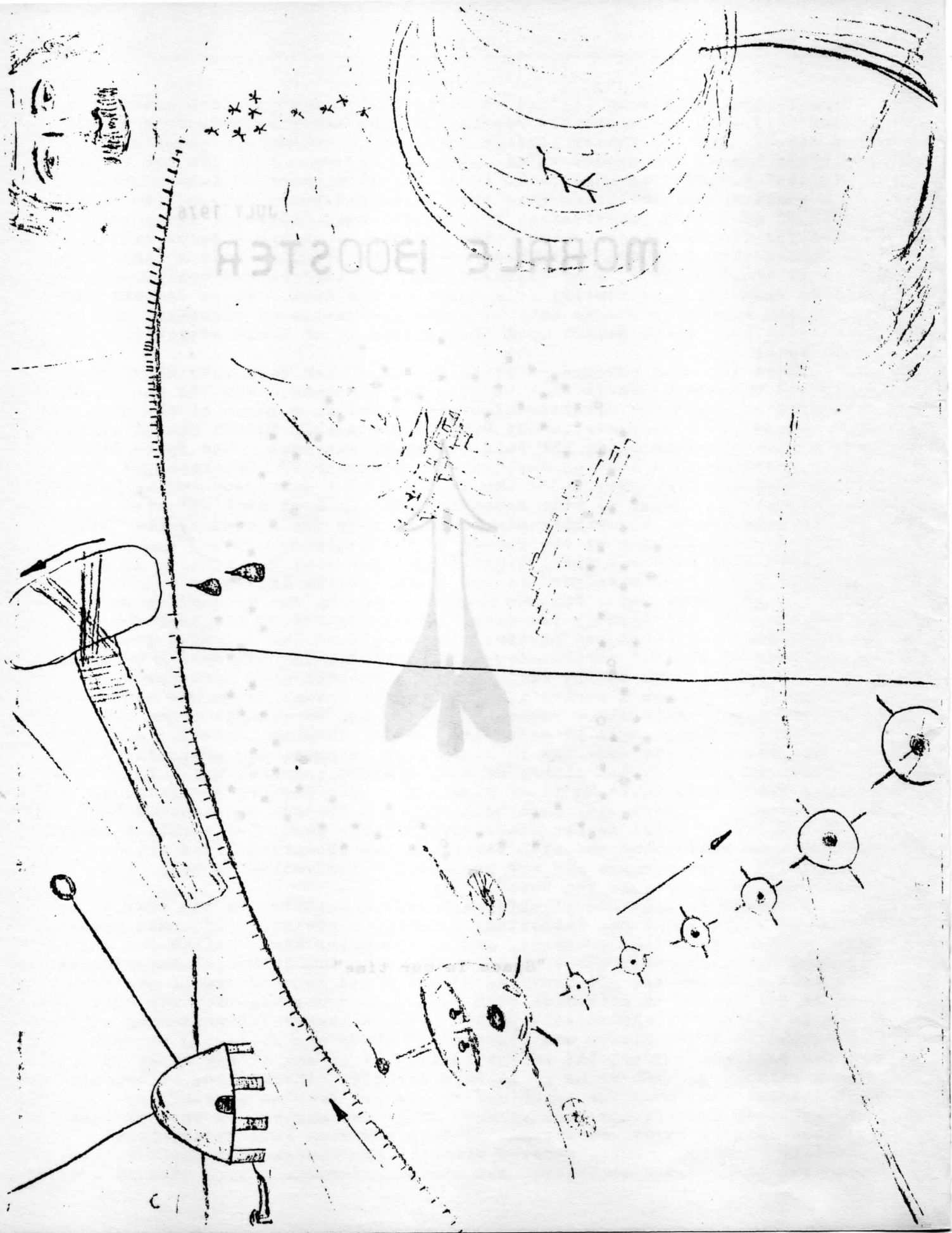


JULY 1976

MORALE BOOSTER



"Space in our time"



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UNITED FOR OUR EXPANDED SPACE PROGRAMS

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(first entry by Jeff Bytof)

Editorial and National Offices
P.O. Box 7807
San Diego, California 92107

Vega Chamber
628 Chapel Street
Hampton, Virginia 23669

Antares Chamber
P. O. Box 27236
San Francisco, California 94127

Far Centaurus Chamber
P.O. Box 137
Clayton, Victoria
Australia 3168

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The Bicentennial And The Far Beyond . . . by J. Graham Maughan

In the November 1975 issue of Morale Booster appeared an article titled "The Bicentennial and Beyond". Discussing at length the symbolism of the frontier for American history, the article attempted to cast light on the problem of using the Bicentennial Spirit for the Space Revolution. The time frame for the future uses of the nation's mood on its 200th birthday was limited to the near future (i.e., the next two to five years). Such activities as political rallies, picketing of candidates, incorporation of Bicentennial rhetoric to a greater extent in our propaganda were put forth as examples of ways to advance our work for the Space Revolution by making note of the patriotic times and casting many of the arguments for space in roles of national security and consciousness in the unfolding drama of the Space Revolution. This article will look at the question of patriotism, national space development, and the part each can play in insuring the final success of the task of turning this nation around on space in the much larger context of the next ten to fifteen years.

The approach that will be taken in these pages will be one of storytelling since we look to the future and thus describe all points, analyses, and facts on the basis and within the framework of our imaginations. The statements made and the scenario(s) drawn should not be viewed too critically as prophecy. No divine pronouncements, no clairvoyant insights, no airtight predictions are offered. This is not to say that what will be said will be complete fantasy. On the contrary, it is the realest of worlds which is imagined. But we speak of a potent, potential Universe which can only come into being by, first, our conceptions of it, and second, by our dedication and discipline to see its realization.

The political rhetoric which the major political parties use to frame their visions of the future dates from at least 40 years ago, the times of Great Depression, hastening World War, and great doubt about the stability and value of present economic-political-cultural systems. Though there are great similarities between the 1930s and the 1970s, the changes which have overtaken the world greatly overshadow, in effects, the correspondences we observe from the future on our past. Certainly there is now a planet-wide war raging across the globe. Yet more significant than the simple fact that this war is occurring and becomes more formal every day is the ferocity per combatant with which it is waged not to mention the political structure of the major fighting nations' interactions. These last two factors are wholly different from their corresponding entities in the war crisis of four decades past. The deepening recession and intractable monetary problems which lower the living standards all over the world compare in many respects to the faltering economic machinery of the Great Depression. Yet the exponential increase in global economic connections, the shifting power balances due to peculiarities of distribution of raw resources, and the emergence of many major economic powers which were only backwaters in the global economic system thirty years ago all insure widespread and profound differences which cannot fail from radically altering the calculations based on the past. Consequently, the analyses used by the major political parties concerning our modern day problems and the methods proposed to deal with their causes and effects are in most respects archaic, inappropriate, obsolete, or irrelevant. The rhetoric of the times clearly shows a lack of imagination and recognition that we all live in the future and that the future is 1976, the 19th year of the Space Age.

Although the body politic cannot articulate the incongruities between the needs and character of the time and the political speeches which pretend to discuss these issues realistically and truthfully, it nonetheless senses them and feels their discordances quite deeply. There are many individual reactions to this growing feeling on the part of the electorate that its leaders don't know what they are talking about or what they are talking about is only a facade or cover for their real goals, intentions, and ideas. Some people vote for splinter parties (Libertarian, Socialist Workers, etc). Others choose independents or write-ins (McCarthy this year, Papoose, Wallace, etc). The vast majority don't vote at all, either through failure to register (over 20% of the eligibles) or failure to exercise their franchise (over 40% of those registered). The trend for the next decade at least is lower and lower voter participation unless something dramatic or

climactic occurs to excite the electorate. For many years now, there has been serious discussion in academic, political, and intellectual circles, even in the highest offices of government, about the possibilities (significant) of the formation of a new third (conservative) party to challenge the Democrats and Republicans seriously. One support for the arguments in favor of such a proposition is the well perceived fact that old political alliances, coalitions, and power blocs are realigning themselves, sometimes dramatically.

Furthermore, the money and political orientation of the country is shifting to the South, Southwest, and West (witness Reagan run for the Republican presidential nomination). The population is moving into Florida, California, Alabama, Virginia, Texas, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Tennessee, etc. The centers of aerospace, transportation, printing, electronics, defense, etc are located in this region. The people who live here are accustomed to growth, private labor, enterprise, and initiative.

There are also large untapped voting blocs which participate at low rates in elections because the candidates or issues bore them. Among these are women, youth, and, to a lesser extent, minorities and ethnics. The young generation which in the sixties stunned the nation with its political commitment, in the seventies, with the 18 year old franchise, has little interest in politics and, in fact, votes least of all age groups. Though women have had the vote since the twenties, it is only recently that they have begun to vote from a feminist (independent) perspective. As is well known, minorities have begun significant inroads into the political system but often vote in low numbers due to economic or educational reasons. One can calculate all the percentages and one arrives at the same conclusion: in order for a movement to have political impact, it is only necessary that a few hundreds of thousand organize to change the practices and policies of the majority. In the United States, only 75% of the eligible electorate is registered. Of these registered votes, less than 55% bother to vote. Of those who bother to vote, in most cases, the winning candidate or issue need only obtain 50% plus one vote to WIN.

The most salient feature of modern (American) society is the increasing technologicalization of its form and content. Computers are now made and sold to the general public for \$200 or less (you should see the sales) which will fit in your pocket. For \$600 or more the random citizen can purchase a real Brain. Appliances become more versatile (turning themselves off and on, keeping time, buzzing the human, defrosting, etc) every year. Heart pacemakers are only one of the many mechanical devices which keep people alive when any natural cause would have them dead. Air transport becomes faster and cheaper for more people. New products spew from the factory and laboratory by the hundreds each month. To give a complete catalogue would only elaborate on the general themes of medicine, communications, agriculture, computers, and transportation. More important than each specific product or area relevant to technology is the nature of the technologists themselves and the part they play in the nation's operation.

If it is true, as we have no doubt, that American society is becoming increasingly shaped by technology and technology in its products increasingly defines the content of American culture, then it must also be true that the people responsible for the technology, both in its development and implementation/maintenance possess greater power with time. American industry, transportation, and communication depend upon a technological elite (in terms of numbers, race, and education) for their performance and growth. This elite, comprised of such professions as civil-aeronautic-electrical-mechanical engineering, systems design, air traffic control, industrial chemistry, applied physics, electronics, etc., keeps the economy rolling, the networks exchanging, the goods and services moving from needed area to desired location and back. Its effects have been muted and its power has been subdued because the people who control the technology are professionals which leads often to their separation of their work from their political awareness. Furthermore, and more importantly, it is only since the end of World War II that this technocracy has matured.

The realization of the fantasies of the early century (worldwide airplane travel, radar, television, radio, moon landings, nuclear weapons, etc) has created many subgroups within the electorate which are either symbolic of these fantastic developments (such

as science-fiction fans, Star Trek devotees, and space hobbyists involved with rocketry, astronomy, etc) or are the social products of the scientific and technological advances of the century (for example, aerospace workers, computer specialists, transportation engineers, technological industrialists). As the decades of the century have passed, these subgroups within the electorate have grown in numbers and influence since American society has become more dependent upon technology and the voting electorate has become increasingly dominated by educated and sophisticated voters. These few millions can make all the difference in the world.

The key to understanding American history is the impact (philosophically, economically, politically, and scientific) that materialism, as a method and as a goal, has had on events and developments. The American Dream has always been the dream of more mastery over the environment coupled with a luxurious view of the future. Throughout the industrial revolution in the United States, skeptics cried that progress and material rewards were idle fantasies or unachievable ideals. Yet the nation has produced more inventors, authors, has attracted more scientists, technologists, and achieved the most remarkable feats of production and distribution the world has ever seen. There is good cause for patriotism though we must not take it so seriously as to believe the nation has always been the leader in arts, crafts, mechanics, and sciences throughout modern history.

Goods and services. Goods and services. Capitalism as a way of life, the American Dream the Marxist Materialist Nightmare. For the dialectical aspects of Marx's materialist conception leads to a leveling through lowering to the lowest common denominator first. In practice, and this was Lenin's great teaching, socialist or Marxist revolution requires the destruction of all the past cultural, economic, political, and diplomatic relations. We take the easy way out. We opt for capitalism. Let no one mistake the game we play. It is Stolypin's "wager on the strong" and we do not intend to be assassinated. There may be some fighting in the streets. But we should face the fact that the battles go on now and modulation rather than prevention will be the first tasks. The capitalist dream, the capitalist mechanics are focus upon the selfish-interests of the individual human being. It is very Skinnerian for the capitalist realizes that one must work with history, with the traditions and habits of civilization in order to build confidence amongst the populace to permit the imaginative distribution of goods and services that the market represents.

But even the socialists must come to grips with growth and the promises all governments and societies make to placate the masses into at least passive support of public policy. For sixty years, Russia has been ruled by Socialist Revolutionary Democracy. Though the advances from revolution and world war are remarkable, many of the costs have been the same as under capitalist regimes. Pollution, nuclear proliferation, the arms race, demographic distortions, poverty and backward practices have all taken analogous forms under Communism and Capitalism. Rising expectations is not limited to the Western Bloc. Eastern Europe, Soviet Russia, even China yearn with Nigeria, Venezuela, Colombia, Iraq, and India to share the joys the Canadians, Australians, Americans, New Zealanders, Israelis, Italians, and Japanese flaunt to the world. The Rhine is a sewer, but so is the Caspian Sea, not to mention the Atlantic waters off New York State. Inflation has been a problem worldwide, even in those countries which subsidize food or energy or social services such as Great Britain, Poland, Iran, or Italy. Materialism underlies all the rhetoric of the day.

If all the millions of spacers organize into a broad coalition of political action, and proceed upon intensive courses to catalyze particular groups (s-f fans, Star Trek audience, amateur astronomers, etc), then the Space Revolution can become a national and social force unstoppable. By 1984, spacers could be in a position to elect to office all over and on all levels across the the land. There are so many statistics to consider that a chart would present them best. But a chart is not at hand and we only need to know that a minority votes and the electorate is restless. A political party must be formed within the next two years. Then there would be four years of building the Party at the state legislature and Federal Congress level. Finally, the first political surge would be broadening the scope of the party's work to include

high executive offices during the two years 1982-1984. This growth cannot be described in any other way than rapid. Yet there is no need to waste time when traveling in outer space. The industrial potential of America, if turned to exploiting the resources of other worlds, could produce goods at such a rate that true leisure would be possible for the species to contemplate and develop rationally so it can survive the rigors of nuclear war and ecocatastrophe.

The third force in American politics which has been discussed so much in the conservative press will come to the fore as the United Space Frontier (Revolutionary) Party and will achieve its policies through an alliance with the Rump Republicans. The Socialist Democrats will have had the White House for eight years and will have created much controversy. Our combination of conservative economics, environmental consciousness, war opposition, and imaginative foreign policy will make this third force one that not only makes an impact quickly but also sustains itself through sinking deep roots in the body politic.

One cannot help but feel, at odd moments in the discussion, that the scenarios are all simply too fantastic, too dependent on too many outrageous, on the surface, developments. There is no question that some risky propositions are being put forward. The level of generalization is probably too high. Yet bit by bit, piece by piece, line by line the towers of glass achieve towards the sky. The creation we seek on the national level begins within each participant in the drama's individual self. Mobilize! Mobilize for space! The material ends are easy to name. The national prestige is not difficult to defend. Statistics proving more propositions than we can sensibly understand drop into our brains from the roofing of technological society. In order to co-ordinate our motions on the stage of the Revolution, communication from top to bottom is the prime necessity. Spacers must be the first to know the impulses of media events and the historical lesson which often is drawn that the organs of communication serve the profoundest purposes and affect in great part the concrete reality as well as the abstract formulation of Change, Evolution, and the Revolutionary Process.

Leon Trotsky in his great 1905 work The Permanent Revolution presented an idea, not completely new with Trotsky, that the process of reform of society can be accomplished only in a radical way. In particular, he argues that the revolutionary process never is finalized and socialist society is achieved through continual modification and criticism of party, institutions, and aims (politico-economic). Mao Tse-tung formulated this concept with the Stalinist cult of personality as prism of refraction so that we can say (realizing the many Trotskyite cells in Argentina, United States, and Western Europe) permanent revolution has had great impact on socialist thought. Yet no more remote from the socialist awareness of permanent revolution is the capitalist achievement in the Western Industrial World (U.S. Canada England France China--Taiwan Australia New Zealand Japan Italy Switzerland Austria and Germany). For not only is capitalism based upon materialism, just as socialism has its roots in the dialectical version, philosophically but the actual process is one of change and regeneration.

The critics of the system often point to advertising and the stimulation of false and selfish needs as one of the cruellest aspects of capitalism. The endless radio blurbs, the T-V mind games, the ads overflowing magazines and newspapers often possess an obscene character of greed, money, and short shrift deals for the worker and consumer combined. Yet this disgusting array of stimuli and reinforcement contingency provides living example of permanent revolution. The automobile represents considerably more than basic transport. Deodorants and hairsprays tell quite a tell of environmental effects. When computers can suddenly be built to fit into a pocket or suitcase, the social relations of the manufacturers, the consumers, the regulatory audiences and agencies, the cultural impact shift, realign, and present a new character. Materialism is the pay-off. The radios, cars, rockets, cloths, records, movies, shoes, houses, perfumes, magazines, sexual aids, paintings, conferences, boats, home tools, campers, bicycles, supermarkets, drugs and chemical surprises for every mind or body which threaten our sanity and sense of human compassion also provide us with the resources to shape our random individual world into unique forms. Everyone is unique so every life is unique. But the forms can be very general or very particular and the capitalist materialist flow of goods and services adds dimensions common which the socialists use as their ideals.

*****Progress Is Our Most Important Product*****

We return from the void. When someone asks, why space, say there is nothing but space. Atoms are almost empty. Galaxies whirl at fantastic distances. Space, for all practical purposes, rules all.

With three new members (two active, one passive) in the past month and a half since Midamericon, our organization has registered a ten percent increase in membership. The Far Centaurus and San Diego Headquarters addresses are now operable and our maintenance capabilities have improved. Thank you Jeff Bytof for tending to San Diego Headquarters and thank you Christine McGowan for Far Centaurus' progress. The monetary rewards extend to real donations and diverse contacts for the future. For one thing, the educational system is being penetrated methodically as we had hoped many months ago. Progress in this regard is still slow but academia requires much deliberation. Anthropology, geology, systems science, aerospace engineering, physics and astronomy are only the first fields which come to mind which have begun futuristic studies. It should not surprise us that thousands of professors, tens of thousands of engineers, and millions of enthusiasts for space operas exist and make themselves seen and felt like phantom Moby Dick. We must repeat the progress we make in series, in sequence, in delicate operations of historical analysis. The mind creates all resources because the mind regulates the environment on both sides of the life interface (organism-not organism). Disciplined minds are required and disciplined minds we have.

There is a lot of talk of contacts in these pages and it is time to pause from the recital of glad tidings to discuss the abstract parts of the plan. When we speak of contacts in the spacer world (realms) we are talking about many different things. We can be referring to people who will forgive debts, people who will donate services, goods which come our way as windfalls, insight into other organizations through personal and business relations. Projects undertaken shared; campaigns discussed implemented together; mutual exchanges of artifacts and documents (propaganda and education). Generally speaking, contacts imply some willingness to provide energy to a mental process through rational conversation, names with addresses and phone numbers, mutual interests or talents with other known spacers, or written verification of thought and input both directions (reciprocal circuitry) such as customarily considered like checks, letters, paintings, mailing lists, literature, postage, reportage from conventions, advertisements, and thoughtful pieces for the Morale Booster. At a certain point, there exists overlap of classification but this concurrence of view is more resource rather than liability for our endless labors in the Space Revolution.

Let us peruse and pursue this contacts question for a few more paragraphs. The pattern of labor and leisure in Western Industrial Society is a balancing act of diminishing returns for investment. This is not as depressing as it sounds because the converse of the statement is true. Labor has gotten better wages even with inflation over the long run. Conservation is the key to unraveling the paradox. Conspicuous consumption characterizes the affluent society but there are those populations which are poor or far sighted and thus save what resources they can all the time. A relative might prove interested and wealthy. An idealistic writer might be impelled to write a lengthy tract of our portentous offerings of future sight. We are not seers but we cannot be said to simply stab in the dark. There is method and plan to the orchestration of events. Since durable goods are not all perishable equally over the long term, one can stock up in many disguises and resource bases. Building the Starbase takes little pieces.

The leadership of other spacer organizations is valuable even when only seen as producing conversation. In the past month, the Board of Governors has had the chance to meet the leader of the United Futurist Association (Jim Prince, Co-ordinator), Jim Parker and Keith Henson, President of L-5 Society, Leonard David, the Director of

Student Programs for FASST, Dr. Manning Butterworth, President of the National Association of Rocketry (one of whose co-founders is G. Harry Stine, the author of The Third Industrial Revolution), Don Lundry (Suncon Committee Chairman), and many other representatives of these and allied groups. As the network of interactions increases among the most active organizations, projects of greater scope and generality will be undertaken by individual organs and coalitions. With the approach of CHRYSE-1 greater attention must be paid by the Board to the contacts we have made with other spacers. There is nearly unanimous feeling that CHRYSE should be held in two parts: East and West, Suncon in late August and Berkeley in a private facility in June. The success we have in locating the convocation's two sessions in appealing surroundings and ease of operation will be determined by the thoroughness of resource tabulation. Contacts, within various groups, without the broad circle of spacer interests, between, amongst, and through the layers of the Spacer Population, provide the most basic raw resources in the struggle for space.

Every reader of the April issue of MB should send in the CHRYSE questionnaire to any of the UFOESP addresses nearest to them. If you do not have the April issue, simply mail on a postcard the following information: places you'd prefer convocation held (order of preference), topics you would like covered (order of preference with Technology, Politics, and Colonization suggested), length of conference, and times during summer preferred. Evolution still dominates the planning for CHRYSE. The sooner you communicate your interest, the fuller can be the presentation.

Though the Board still canvasses the spacer mass to learn the final details of CHRYSE, planning continues. At the moment, four sites for CHRYSE are being investigated: a Unitarian Church in Berkeley, Palomar Community College in San Marcos, Suncon in Miami Beach, and University of California--Santa Barbara. Until negotiations reach a higher stage there is no point to going into the pluses and minuses of each one other than to make some general statements. Suncon is able to draw four or five thousand people and is being held in the Fontainebleau Hotel over Labor Day Weekend. The Unitarian location would probably be inexpensive and centrally located near the headquarters of three major spacer groups as well as a NASA Facility not too distant. The San Marcos Location of Palomar Community College has the advantage of experience in that we could count on the support of groups and people who have used the facilities. Finally, UCSB is near where the President and Treasurer UFOESP are located as well as the President of the National Association of Rocketry (who is also a member of FASST). One has the strong temptation to hold little CHRYSEs in all of them but some constraint of resources is vital to success here. Before any decisions are made a great deal of knowledge needs to be gained about all aspects of each site. Anyone with relevant information about accommodations, transportation (costs), local constituencies, organizational strength or representation should communicate immediately with the Board such information. Balanced resources govern our actions.

The programming of CHRYSE has progressed in tune with the site selection. The Board has considered many options in the past month and feels confident that the topics chosen can provide the basis for a broad yet deep discussion of the Space Revolution. Three panels are envisioned to be held at Suncon with a workshop (informal but with tickets, say 4.99 per delegate, to cover final report costs and treasury for concerted action) on the last day of the Convention. The First Panel would focus on space colonization as seen from two (artificially) radically different perspectives: vacuum colonization versus planetary colonization. We think that it would only be fitting for L-5 Society to chair this panel with possible participants being Dr. Jerry Pournelle, Dr. Tom Heppenheimer, a representative from International Society of Free Space Colonizers, and someone from the Network with Larry Niven (better yet, Norman Spinrad) thrown in. The Second Panel would consider the next 15 years in space and could be profitably moderated by FASST with NASA representative on board, Jim Prince of the United Futurist Association, Keith Henson of L-5 Society, Jim Parker, and a science-fiction celebrity or two. The Third Panel would be titled "Space or War: the Politics of the Space Revolution". Naturally, the Board of Governors sees U.F.O.E.S.P. organizing and chairing this production with such people as Robert Lovell, Graham Maughan, Gary Lynde or Jim Prince, Jerry Pournelle, and Robert Silverberg providing the panel. A coup d'etat

like Timothy Leary for any one of the panels would insure success beyond our wildest imaginations. The workshop would be informal and would charge a modest fee because money would be for a report to be sent to all the participants in the workshop after it was completed and would also go into a fund from which money would be drawn to further projects decided at the workshop by the participants (a coalition effort in other words). There'll be separate interpenetration of Suncon and CHRYSE of one another. We would like to have an arrangement with Suncon whereby people could come to the workshop without being part of Suncon. There would not be many such persons but it would add a flavor of larger connections which could lift the morale of the participants as they disperse to the nation.

We should keep in mind that we can work much of CHRYSE around Suncon even if no formal conjunction is obtained. As we said last issue, we can get two huckster tables for the convention with one table displaying paintings and other cosmic artifacts while the second table would have memberships, literature sales of U.F.O.E.S.P. There would also be quite a different tone of rap with art at the art table and politics at the politics table (some technology to liven the discussions). Furthermore, even if we cannot afford to reserve a suite for the organization, we can reserve a large room for part of the delegation and still have our hospitality hours throughout the convention (as you enter the room there could be posted a table with information/application forms for various groups). Finally, we can work to get a large contingent of CHRYSE-minded people like the Board of Governors, members of other spacer groups, friends, hobbyist specialties (rocketry, simulators, even industrialists) to attend Suncon and work to see one another.

To create both Chryse and SUNCON to their full potential requires that we gain practice facing groups and people curious and skeptical about space. We must go to the people and seek them out in every milieu. The Board, in an effort to broaden its experience of the body politic, is planning delegations to many situations. In February of next year, we will be sending delegations to a conference on the search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence at Ames Research Center, a local s-f convention in Phoenix, and a Sunday Forum at the Berkeley Unitarian church previously mentioned. Furthermore, it is hoped that Jeff Bytof will do some CHRYSE promoting at the December board meeting of the Western Amateur Astronomers. There are also plans in the works for two Star Trek Conventions, one in L.A. (we think) in April and one in Kansas City this November. With the continuing deepening contacts with other organizations (see this month's "Stimulus...") and the rapidity of convergence of similar lines of thinking, the scope of the Space Revolution and the part we can legitimately claim to be due to our labors increase and excite our senses to higher purpose. Oh it is grand to be alive in these fantastic and fearsome times! Stir up the masses! Our task is plain!

It has been heartening to see the upsurge in communication with the Board of Governors over the past two months. Morale Booster shows quite clearly the effects of this trend in writings by other members of the Board than the President and Treasurer, a more varied letter column, artwork, etc. As silly as it sounds, spacers must become accustomed to their voices and so should speak out even when it is embarrassing and out of the ordinary. We can build confidence and argumentative depth by talking and criticizing one another. All in good fun of course! No time for sergeants! There are those who categorize this behavior as egoistic but whatever it is it is healthy. Simple assertion of the proper principles can go a long way towards helping the revolution.

The rapid growth of our membership recently has not provided the Treasury with boundless riches yet our financial state has improved considerably with donations, fees, fee waivers, and contacts for future production. All the ideas which leap to the imagination when the mind is let loose into space contribute to detail for private assembly. The most minor acts of communication can set into motion great sequences of events. It is imperative for all organized spacers to provide as much of their energy and efforts towards the Space Revolution. It is a carnival of emotion! It is a circus of possibilities! Propriety is not our most overwhelming concern and though we do not seek to shock or insult the sensibilities we insist on the most rigorous construction in a straightforward way. Co-operation is the quickest way to realizable goals. Binding our energies together can bring more than quickly bound wounds, healed from the cynicism of humanity.

Stimulus.Response

October 27, 1976

"When I returned from Kansas City, I got your letter about the (final) arrival of the info on the huckster room. I'm glad it arrived at last and you made it o.k. to Kansas City.

"Your more recent letter sounds most interesting on the proposal for CHRYSE-1. I'm not sure how (or if) it would fit into the activities at Suncon until we discuss it at our next meeting. However, I'll pass the information on to the Program Director, Joe Siclari, and let him work up something more definite.

"Just off the top of my head, several program possibilities seem to be inter-related here:

The panel at Midamericon, "Life in Space", with Jerry Pournelle and Ctein which I unfortunately missed.

Explanation of the "L-5" concept.

Talks on the goals of other space-related groups like the "Space Now Society", the "International Society for Free Space Colonizers", the L-5 Society, etc.

"Tying the above together as you suggested may be a means of getting co-ordinated action going. A series of seminars, consecutive presentations with a wrap-up session on where to proceed for now, are all possibilities.

"In any event, thanks for the kind words on the Huckster Room and Suncon. I'll pass your letter (and this one) on to Joe Siclari for further action. If you want you could contact him directly. . . . Since he will be moving shortly, the best address I can suggest is c/o Boardman, 234 E. 19th St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11210." Donald Lundry, Chairfan SUNCON Committee, 18 Karen Drive, Cherry Hill NJ 08003.

The greatest obstacle to CHRYSE has always been its location. As of this writing, everything is still undetermined insofar as holding CHRYSE and SUNCON formally in conjunction with one another. We should note that the Convention Committee encourages the participation of space enthusiasts in many ways (huckster room, parties, impromptu performances, discussion seminars, etc.) and there are a number of which we can take advantage easily. We can send a large contingent to the convention (the Board is attempting to go en masse). We can procure one or two huckster tables (we wait for the forms). We can plan or stage open discussions in one of the room(s) the delegation has in Miami Beach. The important task is the public raising of the space and society question. We can hold the First Convocation, Humanistic-Revolutionary, of Space Enthusiasts around SUNCON if need be. Without question the convocation would be less successful than if it were held in a formal way at SUNCON. However, the Board is actively pursuing holding CHRYSE in two sessions, one on the West Coast and the other on the East Coast at the beginning and end of summer next year, which lessens the necessity to have either part be as large as possible. The entirety of the convocation is the sum of its parts and the grand total breakdown is not a primary consideration.

Whether or not CHRYSE is held in formal conjunction with SUNCON, this letter is confirmation of the importance of the convocation and the widespread interest it arouses. We need only hold CHRYSE to be assured of a large, positive response. In a certain sense, our organization is being tested (though not in any personal way) by other groups to see if we will have 'the courage of our conviction' to press ahead with our plans even when aid is not being rushed to the production. Every contact can be transformed into commitment with imagination in this courage.

"I just got through reading the petitions and Morale Boosters, and I am even more impressed than before. I eagerly await a complete list of members with whom I can communicate, share ideas, and raise mutual consciousness. But first I have some questions and suggestions.

"Why six chambers? Since we will eventually want to hit every member of Congress, why not a chairman in every state to co-ordinate and gather info? Or why not not a West Coast Region (you), Midwest (me), and East Coast (Ivan Clark, perhaps)? And please, let me change my official title to something like Director for Communications, or even Minister of Propaganda. That leads me to another thing: am I 'line' or 'staff'? I want to get your ideas on an organizational chart, so that we can avoid duplication between San Diego and the various regional offices, and so that special functions like a prozine and fanzine advertising campaign and book keeping and co-ordinating a letters-to-the-editor project and so on are assigned to the people who can handle them best without too much intraorganizational confusion.

"If you can get me the addresses of the people who will be in charge of each region (however many there are), I can include them all on our letterhead. How does this grab you? Across the top will be UNITED FOR OUR EXPANDED SPACE PROGRAMS, followed by the San Diego address, and then underneath would be the other addresses, preferably P.O. Boxes, with little squares next to each one. An 'X' would be placed in the proper square to indicate to the recipient of our mail the one address to which to send return mail. That way we can have standard stationery which can be distributed to all of our people at a very low cost. Oh, I almost forgot. . .going up the left margin will be a spaceship blasting off. I can have this made in two colors at a reasonable cost--I'll pay for it out of my own pocket--and distributed to you and whomever else should get it. This stationery will look very impressive and present a better image. My thinking at this point is that we would use it mainly for correspondence with Analog, Galaxy, etc., and people like Dr. Jerry Pournelle and the L-5 Society as well as our official letters to Senators and Congresspersons. I am thinking about getting a P.O. Box here for official business, and I would be willing to open a checking account (but only if it becomes too cumbersome and slow to get checks out of San Diego).

"Here's what I'm planning for Phase I of the Space Revolution:

"Using my own money I will initiate an advertising campaign in the pro and fanzines, urging their readers to join up, get active, etc. This will be the fastest way to get our message to the largest audience of potential members. At the same time we should get our present members to write to the lettercols of these same magazines urging articles, editorials, and stories dealing with the problems that we are facing in actually getting the Third Industrial Revolution off the ground (no pun intended). If we do mount a letter-writing campaign to attract attention to our cause, we should be careful to make it look like a spontaneous groundswell of public opinion rather than the carefully orchestrated psychological warfare effort that it really is! We could even try to get Jim Baen and Ben Bova to write their own editorials urging their readers to write to their reps in Washington, and perhaps getting Pournelle or one of the other science-fact writers to do a piece on the importance of arousing public action at this 'turning point in history' etc., etc. You probably have had the same idea. At any rate we should attract enough new members to cover our costs and to go on to the next phase. That would involve having our increased membership write to the editors of their newspapers, Time, Newsweek, etc. Also, of course, we would encourage them all to write to their elected reps concerning the bills of interest to us. We will supply them with all the necessary info and the types of arguments we will use, but, of course, all members will be urged to express these ideas in their own words.

"We can impress upon our members that, according to congressional staffers, as little as 25 or 30 pieces of mail on any one bill is considered 'significant'. Then, if each member can get just two or three of his or her friends to write to their congresspersons and also get two or three of their friends to. . .well, you get the idea. We could, if we go about it carefully and use the most effective propaganda, produce a pyramid effect, a geometric progression of letters to Washington. And a

simultaneous campaign of letters-to-the-editors of newspapers could unearth even more people who would be sympathetic to our cause.

"Depending on the ad rates, I would like to create some full- or half-page ads using an attention-grabbing picture and our basic pitch for memberships and a little political action, like saying, "If you want to enjoy your rights, you've got to exercise your responsibilities. . . Write to your rep or forever hold your peace," or words to that effect. I'm sure we can develop a series of ads to present all facets of our program, to run every other month or whenever (depending upon how much money we have). First we have to get the ad rates. Also, what is the status of our organization? How soon can we become an officially non-profit group, and what difference does it make as far as soliciting funds, etc? If you know a lawyer or law student, could you get this clarified soon?

"Eventually, I would like to get in touch with the other spacer groups like the L-5 Society and the National Space Institute, and also with companies like Boeing and General Dynamics who have a vital interest in space-oriented legislation and active lobbyists in the capital who could supply us with early info on upcoming bills in the House and Senate. Who knows? We might even get them to supply us with a couple thousand dollars to help us in our 'educational' activities. I mean, if Lack (oops!) Lockheed can give millions to people like Prince Bernhard under the table to secure a billion-dollar contract, they should be more than happy to donate a few thou to a perfectly legitimate non-profit educational foundation that could help them get a billion-dollar aerospace appropriation, right? Think about it. . . If we ever get this thing off the ground, the sky is, quite literally, the limit.

"Our first task, however, and the most important one right now, is to get our present membership fired up and organized, and start getting the machinery of propaganda rolling in Analog and the other zines. My first task will be to prepare some sample ads for you and the other members to look at and criticize. I have some good ideas (well, let's face it. . . I think they're DYNOMITE ideas, but maybe I'm prejudiced), which I will develop in future letters to you.

"You will notice, no doubt, that I've included the PR for the upcoming DESERT CON V in Tucson, which is pretty close to you. I've already signed up for SUNCON in Miami Beach next Labor Day but in my own name rather than as UFOESP. I will also be going to a regional con in nearby Manhattan, Kansas (home of K-State University), called TOTOCON, to be held on March 26 and 27, 1977. We should encourage all of our active members to hit any local conventions they can reasonably reach. Even though we may not be able to afford huckster tables to display our stuff at all of them, we should at least be able to provide the members of these cons with info and the basic pitch in the progress reports or in the form of free hand-outs at the con, assuming one or more of our people go. Most of the magazines publish lists of upcoming cons, as well as things like engineering conferences and scientific meetings. The October Analog, for example, lists several cons in October on page 128. It may be too late to get involved in some of these, unless some of our present members are already signed up. You might want to shoot out a letter to them to see if anyone is going or would like to go to one nearby. If so, we can mail enough literature and doorstickers and stuff to snag a few new members at each one. What I would like to do, at the very least, is place an ad in the program book or the progress reports for as many regional cons as possible, and have one of our members take along membership application forms similar to the L-5 Society form that I've also enclosed. I am currently working on a similar form for our organization, which I will send to you as soon as I can for your perusal.

"Well, that's about it for this time. Write soon and keep me up to date on everything.

"P.S. Could you also clarify the difference between active and passive membership? We might want to think about a standard rate for all members, because we will be expecting all members to write to their congresspersons, or at least to their fan friends. In fact, we would even appreciate non-members and total strangers to respond by writing, even if they do not donate any money to the cause. What are your

views on this?" Robert Lovell, Jr., 10908 West 65th Terrace Apt. 303, Shawnee KS 66203.

The status of our organization is, as always, fluid and evolving. To get non-profit status requires a lawyer, as you point out Bob, and a few hundred dollars as well as many, many hours of work. The Board long ago gathered the basic information by writing to the Secretary of State of California and copying dozens of pages from the legal code. The difficulty is in locating the "lawyer friend" and finding the time to write again and again the bylaws, charter, etc. We have decided for the time being to pay taxes and let the non-profit status evolve as it will. The benefits from being non-profit are well known; the detractions are less well understood. At this time, the Board has placed a secondary priority upon the organization's formal status realizing that it is imperative to keep an accurate record and conduct our affairs openly and honestly. The Treasurer has spoken of these matters and this legal situation in her remarks upon the importance of history in her monthly column. Not only the Board should be scrupulous in its documentation but the membership should as well. Not the least important aspect of such book keeping is that the organization becomes strengthened through intraconnections of personnel and resources as well as expanded information transfer throughout U.F.O.E.S.P.

Robert speaks to a very crucial point when he says that our first task is to get our own membership fired up and organized. These exhortations are not new to old time members (and there are a few!) but they are no less relevant in these booming times. The major problem is, as always, the maintenance of the momentum gained by U.F.O.E.S.P. from its various public activities between projects sustained, if not growing. The fundamental activity for the assurance of sustained momentum is serious communication among all the members. For if we ourselves can't see the point to doing all we can for space, we shouldn't expect the random individual to feel that need for us. Everyone, of course, has their limits and must personally decide the disposition of their own individual unique resources. What the Board hopes characterizes all spacers' involvement with the Space Revolution is imaginative and regular analysis of individual means for ways to integrate with the needs of the Space Revolution. Is it too much? No, it is too little!

The stationery idea sounds like a boost since we are beginning to use our old stock's minor portion, are becoming more noticeable and influential in the movement, and need to expand our grass-roots connections as swiftly as possible. As with so many ideas, the organization can only give moral support here but your willingness to undertake the costs of printing the stationery commends the idea. If you still want to go ahead with production (new projects may have arisen since this letter) please communicate with the Board posthaste and we will finalize addresses and layout for your initial designs.

The 'active' and 'passive' categories of membership are distinguished by the amount of literature received by each (passive much less than active) and the amount of official participation in procedural affairs (passive much less than active). To some extent, passives avoid the Board's frequent harangues to the active troops to get out and build the revolution although the Board is rude on occasion and interrupts the passives' quiet contemplation of the revolution with special appeals or suggestions. We believe in self-selection and though the process has been slow on some obvious levels it has been very deep on less superficial planes.

The Board thinks convention hopping by the active or passive membership is an excellent way to promote space and U.F.O.E.S.P. The Board encourages all members to attend any spacer function they can

whether it be technical or literary. The Board has decided to send a delegation to DESERT CON V on Robert's worthy suggestion. We hope to do at least three forums in February of next year and Totocon would be a welcome addition to the conference on the search for extraterrestrial intelligence at Ames Research Center, Desertcon V, and a presentation at the First Unitarian Church in Berkeley. The greater the geographical range and spectrum of interests to which we appeal and which we try to enlist into the revolution the quicker will be our success and the firmer will be our foundations. Keep the Board posted on conventions!

Your letter, Bob, is filled with so many creative schemes that the commentary could take pages. Perhaps the most important feature of your letter is the shameless enthusiasm (and at least intuitive awareness that our work in the Space Revolution is joyful as well as rigorous and very detailed) which suffuses your communication. The first order of business, to repeat, is to generate our own novas within the organization in creating resources, contacts, projects, literature, propaganda, and all the other tools to build the Starbase of Space Revolution.

"It has come to my attention, through a letter from Jeff Bytof (Assistant President for Interorganizational Affairs, U.F.O.E.S.P.), that your address was removed from our mailing list for newsletter exchange.

"I checked into this and found that a volunteer worker, miffed on reading pp. 6-8 of the April 1976 MORALE BOOSTER, had taken this action without informing me.

"I assure you that such pettiness is not official L-5 Society policy. The permanent habitation of space will require the co-operation and support of many diverse elements of terrestrial society, and we wish to maintain effective contact with all groups whose goals parallel our own.

"Please keep us informed about the Progress of CHRYSE-1 (your address has been placed back upon the list)." Daniel Lomax, Administrator L-5 Society, 1620 North Park Avenue, Tucson AZ 85719.

A key theme for U.F.O.E.S.P. is unity of spacers, within and without the organization, stepping forth from their simulators and demanding the politicization of the space issue into national prominence. However, it should be recognized that there are many bodies undertaking major work for the Space Revolution and in the scramble to build the revolution's control centers and blasting ranges often spacers will step upon each other's toes, will get in one another's way. The significance of the post of Assistant President of Interorganizational Affairs is well illustrated by this incident and the Board is grateful for the role of Mr. Bytof in resolving things.

There is enough Universe for us all and spacers must realize the profound implications of the Universe's extent more than all others. Co-operation is the vital link between one base in the Revolution and another. A network of obligations and mutual achievement is the overall guiding principle of our organization.

Differences of opinion and view should be seen as learning experiences par excellence. When difficulties arise in construction of the revolution, they cannot be ignored without imperiling the advance of each individual group as well as the revolution as a whole. But the proper view is one which seeks to take the mistakes and misunderstandings and pettiness to build something stronger and finer for the future in the stars that awaits all true, hardy, disciplined spacers. It cannot be denied that embarrassment will tinge relations occasionally but we are not involved with the expansion of human civilization into space, no matter how we are affiliated, for propriety's sake or etiquette or court manners. Therefore, let us look upon disharmonious moments and incidents as the natural product of healthy pioneers staking their claim to rich and challenging vistas. The machinery of time grinds in our favor. It only remains for us to keep watch on the bearings.

TREASURER'S REPORT

November 5, 1976

Activity in the Concrete Treasury (consisting of money and files) was rewarding these past few weeks. While the input and outgo of our monies has not been large, nevertheless it is indicative of the vitality of United For Our Expanded Space Programs. We welcome another new member this month; Spacer Friesen, whom we met at MidAmeriCon, sent his dues for passive membership. We are pleased that he not only belongs to our organization but is also a member of L-5 Society, National Space Institute, and perhaps other Spacer Organizations. We need to intermingle our members; it helps to create the large base of communications necessary to achieve our goals of an expanded space program. There are many members of U.F.O.E.S.P. who have dual or treble memberships. Each Spacer Organization has a particular aim and it behooves all of us to support those which most fit into our dreams and schemes of the future. So, welcome, Spacer Friesen!

Expenditures this month were small, due to the lack of funds generally. However, we do not despair, for building the Space Revolution is not easy or a quick task. We must build slowly, accurately, with much thought. In view of this, U.F.O.E.S.P. has made arrangements to send a delegation to another convention, DesertCon V, to be held in Tucson, Arizona February 17-20, 1977. We have engaged a huckster table for the con, with which we receive a membership. The delegation has not been selected for this con, and anyone interested in being part of it is encouraged to contact headquarters for more information. Certainly, anyone in the Tucson area or environs will be interested. We will provide materials for the table; perhaps we will be able to contribute to con expenses by the time February rolls around! In any case, don't be shy about claiming a seat on the delegation.

The only other expenditure was for postage, sent to our Assistant President for Interorganizational Affairs in San Diego to forward mail from the P.O. Box there. It is good to report that the P.O. Box was filled with all kinds of goodies--not the least of which was the letter from our new member. We do hope all members will bear with the organization while we get communication stations under control. Every Chamber is now available for mail; we, at headquarters, receive mail the best we ever have. But, with the generally poor service from the Post Office, however, we should not be alarmed at delays. Nevertheless, for most direct contact, we urge all members to refer to the Membership Roster in the May Issue of Morale Booster. Since all members will receive this issue of MB, it seems wise to have a Membership Roster Update. Please note the following addresses--some are new members, some are corrections for addresses in the past Roster.

NEW ACTIVE MEMBERS

R. Bruce Pittman
770 W. Imperial Avenue, No. 28
El Segundo, CA 90245
(213) 322-0595

H. Terry Wepsic
338 Glenmont Drive
Solana Beach, CA 92075
(714) 755-2091

We met Bruce at the JPL Conference and he has sent an enthusiastic letter to Headquarters filled with good ideas. It will be quoted in an upcoming issue of MB. Terry was formerly a passive member who not only activated, but he gave U.F.O.E.S.P. a sizeable donation!

NEW PASSIVE MEMBER

Larry Freisen
506 South Austin, No. 17
Webster, TX 77598

ADDRESS CORRECTIONS

Robert Lovell
10908 W. 65th Terrace APT. 303
Shawnee, Kansas 66203
913-631-1669

Neil Rest
6256 Winthrop
Chicago, IL 60660
312-COCONUT

Jeff Bytof (all new address and phone) Ivan Clark
613 S. Cedros Avenue 628 Chapel Street
Solana Beach, CA 92075 Hampton, VA 23669
714-755-8095 804-722-1462

So, that brings us all up to date on addresses and phone numbers. Any member whose address is incorrect, or any member who does not have a phone listed, please send in the appropriate information so it will be in our next Membership Roster Update.

Now, let's talk about the Abstract Treasury for a while. As you all know, it consists of ideas which we all have that will be useful in the Space Revolution. I like to call it our IDEA BIN! If you have been keeping up with Stimulus-Response, you will have noticed that ideas abound in every mind. CHRYSE, of course, has been stimulus for many excellent ideas--not only when, where, and who, but the content of the convocation as well. One important facet of CHRYSE will be a workshop (one at each CHRYSE if we hold one on each coast) at which all spacers can contribute of their time and minds for creating the Space Revolution. Meanwhile, we must put into effect some of the inspirations already accumulated. For example, Robert Lovell, in his Memo, speaks of his plans for advertising in various publications for members. To that end, it gives me pleasure to announce that the Robert Lovell Fund has been established and there already exists a seed fund of \$11 for his projects. He also speaks glowingly of his multi-media event which will be available for staging throughout the country in another year or so. This project will require the efforts of several people, and hopefully some volunteers will step forward. We have spoken in the past about getting petitions together which can be signed by those Space Enthusiasts who wish to have their voices counted. These petitions could be distributed to various U.F.O.E.S.P. members who will be present at conventions in the upcoming months. It should be fairly simple to get signatures from Spacers who would support various space projects. There are also the letter-writing campaigns--both to Congress and to editors of publications. There are virtually hundreds of good ideas among us. The point is that we need to maximize our effects by coordinating our efforts. This is why we encourage every Spacer to keep a notebook handy into which various good ideas can be penned. It would be useful to have these ideas tabulated and available to other members. Please send your lists to me in Isla Vista and I will drop them into the IDEA BIN. In an upcoming Morale Booster I will list some more possibilities for action.

Now, before I close, I must resort to my usual exhortation about finances. We need money. If any of you can do so, please contribute any amount to the Fund. If you have desires for specific projects, please earmark your contribution and your desires will be respected. If you can't donate money, your time and energy are always welcome!

Voices From The Inside World

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With the continued success of both Viking Missions, for the great majority Mars has become plainer, if not a bore. For so long has the American space program been designed and produced around spectacles, once the climax of the entertainment has passed the public spirit and mind shift to some other looming spectacular on the horizon which, if not immediately provided by the space program, focuses upon an outlandish lewd movie, some bizarre new rock group, another sports event "of the century", perhaps an enormous political outrage. The public mind and spirit, after all, have a lot to choose from the fearsome, wonderful, and bloated Age of Advanced Western Industrialization. For spacers, however, each routine day the Viking landers spend studying Mars, each routine hour the Viking orbiters spend photographing the planet, each routine period of transmission of data to Earth is filled with excitement and pregnant implications for Humanity's New World in space.

We cannot discuss fully, unfortunately, the remarkable news from Mars but we can, at least, present some of the more fascinating items. Not only have the orbiters returned clear close-up pictures of the two moons (Phobos has some startling parallel striations), but they have returned incredible shots of the polar regions. Although, after the measurements of both poles seem too warm to permit carbon dioxide ice, we should not have been terribly surprised at the formations of the ice caps, the vistas of ice scarp, hanging sheets of frozen water give almost eerie impressions of Earth. Mars is livable! these pictures seem to say, We can live there now.

Albeit the news of indigenous life has been at least vaguely disappointing; nonetheless, the harshness of the landing sites vis a vis ultraviolet radiation serves as a plausible explanation for the lack of organic compounds measured to date. When one considers that fog has been observed on Mars, the polar caps are considerably more abundant in water than suspected, the planet is within the temperature "life zone" for the solar system, and the positive (and appropriately negative) results for the three life-oriented experiments beyond the one designed to detect organic compounds, one finds it at least reasonably conceivable that life is limited to the polar regions. After all, not only do humans live at the north and south poles of Earth with indoor plumbing, warm running water, and a shirtsleeve environment, but penguins, seals, walruses, whales and a host of fishes and sea plant-life live in these frigid regions as well in relative comfort. And if one ponders fully the implications of Earth forms, such as bacteria, which can live, even must live, in airless environments at temperatures far lower than most other creatures, and such other Earth forms as viruses, which have even wider biologic tolerances, it is not difficult to come to the belief that life must exist on Mars. Our species is drawn to its possibilities, the iron, nitrogen, carbon dioxide atmosphere, water ice poles, winds, canyons, mass wasted slopes, the pink sky. If life does not exist on Mars, it will become morally, if not philosophically, imperative to put our life there. Such resources should not go to waste!

But spacers should not only focus upon the remarkable qualities of the planet. They should also pay close attention to the remarkable qualities of the machinery, the extensions of man, discovering the planet for us. The periodic problems with the boom arms of the landers should provide us with pleasure and pride for we have solved them. Unlike the Russian probes which must do or die on the program from Earth installed



before launch, with only limited capabilities of modification later, our probes have long had adaptable capacities long after launch, even if only from Earth. But the Viking landers represent a technology order(s) of magnitude beyond any probes which have gone before. Each one has a computer that compares to ones found in respectable research laboratories. These computer possibilities have been augmented enormously by the development of much more complicated, yet increasingly flexible, management procedures for the project team. The scientists at the mission centers are coping with four sophisticated research tools which have a sensitivity range so broad along so many channels that the landers and orbiters are able to adapt in ways similar to a human on the spot. These devices represent the beginning stages only of a new generation of planetary probes which will have great impact upon the technology of human adaptation to outer space.

There are many schemes floating in the spacer community about the forms and structures which will enclose man in space. Whether one is a proponent of the space habitats of Gerard O'Neill, a lover of the classic moon colony, or a believer in the Network's Starship Nomads the ultimate design must progress along the same beginning starlane. The Space Revolution proceeds in a logical fashion and no number of breakthroughs will change this quality, only shift the struggle to a different logical system/foundation. Thus, we take heart not only in such sophisticated but limited ventures as the Viking Missions but also feel moved by the less startling missions such as the recent Soviet abortion. True, another attempt at long duration spaceflight (which has only begun, even if you emphasize the Skylab missions) in the Salyut series had to be cancelled before it got under way. But the Russians were up for a couple days and it was the third mission in the first three-quarters of the year for the Soviet Union (the other two meeting most or all of the intended goals). As exciting as the U.S. space program undoubtedly is, the dearth of shots guided by human hands on the spot until the Shuttle gets into space in 1980 can't but dampen a spacer's spirits. The Soviet Union has much to teach the world about space colonization. While we work to bring the cost of space flight down to economical levels through reusable craft, the Russians seek the same end through cheap, simple, assembly line construction of rockets, spacelabs, probes, command modules, etc. They have not had Henry Ford building truck plants in their country for nothing! In five years, spacers will look back upon the mundane missions of the early and middle 1970s as the crude efforts they are. Yet simultaneously spacers will view these modest missions as the essential links between the initial lunar voyages and the permanent colonization of space (it begins within the decade you know).

A social consequence of this, and other, activity is the increasing number of conferences and gatherings devoted to questions of space hardware, policy, progress, programs, gains, economics etc. United For Our Expanded Space Programs has sent delegations to two technical conferences this year (WAA Con and JPL Conference) and plans to send one to one next year in February. By attending such events, our organization not only gains in scientific expertise but also gains a deeper understanding of the extent to which issues and concerns of space are filtering throughout the populace. True, the random individual is not likely to be at such a gathering. But as we go to more and more conventions, it becomes more evident that even the technical forums are drawing greater lay interest. As the Vikings explore Mars from many angles, as the Russians continue their work on Cosmograd, as more and more nations construct satellite (communications, survey, weather, reconnaissance) empires, the language, techniques, attitudes, and processes/products pour through society.